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### MAP SYMBOLS

CONTACT — Boundaries of surficial deposits approximately located.

• FAULT — Dashed where inferred; dotted where concealed; bar and ball on downthrown side. Arrows on cross section indicate direction of relative movement.

---- SYNCLINE — Showing trace of axial plane and plunge of axis; dashed where approximately located.

STRIKE AND DIP OF BEDS

Inclined

STRIKE OF VERTICAL AND NEAR-VERTICAL JOINTS

STRUCTURE CONTOURS — Drawn on top of Navajo Sandstone. Long dashed where control less accurate. Short dashed where datum above land surface. Contours omitted in northeast sector because of insufficient data. Contour interval 100 ft.

### DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

Floodplain alluvium — Fine sand and silt and local admixtures of gravel.

Eolian sand — Fine to very fine sand and silt.

Sheetwash alluvium and eolium — Silt, sand, and small rock fragments.

Volcanic-gravel debris-flow colluvium and alluvium — Angular to rounded clasts of basaltic andesite in unsorted colluvium that grades downslope to well-sorted alluvium.

Sandstone talus — Rockfalls of blocks and slabs of sandstone from the Kayenta Formation and Wingate Sandstone.

Volcanic-gravel colluvium — Rounded clasts of básaltic andesite chiefly on steep slopes.

Volcanic-gravel terrace alluvium — Pebbles to boulders of basaltic andesite and small amounts of clasts of sandstone as much as 200 feet above Deer and Boulder Cireeks.

Quartzite-gravel terrace alluvium — Chiefly well-rounded cobbles of quartzite and lesser amounts of basaltic andesite and other resistant rocks on benches as much as 300 feet above the Escalante River.

QTatv High volcanic-gravel terrace alluvium — Pebbles to boulders of basaltic andesite and small amounts of pebbles to cobbles of chert and sandstone on a pre-canyom surface more than 650 feet above stream

# UNCONFORMITY

Jou Upper member of the Carmell Formation — Reddish-brown shale, and reddish-brown and yellowish-gray, very fine to fine-grained sand-stone.

Thousand Pockets Tongue off the Page Sandstone — Chiefly yellowishgray to very light gray, fine— to medium-grained sandstone; commonly contorted. Combined in map unit with underlying Judd Hollow Tongue of the Carmel Formation.

Judd Hollow Tongue of the Carmel Formation — Moderate-reddishbrown siltstone and light-gray to reddish-brown, fine-grained sandstone; commonly contorted.

Harris Wash Tongue of the Płage Sandstone — Grayish-orange, crossbedded fine-grained sandstone.

# UNCONFORMITY

Navajo Sandstone — Chiefly grayish-orange, crossbedded, fine-grained sandstone.

Kayenta Formation — Grayish-red to dusky-red, fine-grained sandstone interbedded with lesser amounts of dusky-red siltstone.

Wingate Sandstone — Grayish-red to grayish-orange, crossbedded, fine-grained sandstone.

# UNCONFORMITY

Chinle Formation — Reddiish-gray, purplish-gray, and greenish-gray mudstone and siltstone and pale-red to reddish-brown, fine- to medium-grained sandstome.

FORMATION	SYMBOL	THICKNESS (feet)	LITHOLOGY
Surficial deposits	Q	0-30	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
High volcanic-gravel terrace alluvium	QTatv	0-30	
Upper member Carmel Formation	Jcu	180+	
Thousand Pockets Tongue of the Page Sandstone  Judd Hollow Tongue of the Carmel Formation	Jpct	30-60 20-40 50-90	===3
Harris Wash Tongue of the Page Sandstone	Jph	40-90	
Navajo Sandstone	Jīīn	1000-1500	
Kayenta Formation	Tik	200-300	
Wingate Sandstone	Tew	250-350	
Chinle Formation	Tic	500+	

# CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS



